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June 2, 2000

VIA HAND DELIVERY

David Waddell, Executive Secretary Tennessee Regulatory Authority 460 James Robertson Parkway Nashville, TN 37238

Re: Petition for Arbitration of the Interconnection Agreement Between BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. and NOW Communications, Inc. Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996

Docket No. 00-00141

Dear Mr. Waddell:

Enclosed are fourteen copies of an Order issued on May 22, 2000 by the Louisiana Public Service Commission ("LPSC") in Docket No. U-24762. The LPSC remanded the case to the Administrative Law Judge to complete the arbitration as soon as possible, resulting in a denial of NOW's Motion to Dismiss. Copies of the enclosed are being provided to counsel of record for all parties.

Very truly yours,

Guy M. Hicks

GMH:ch Enclosure

(b-s-00)

LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ORDER NO. U-24762

BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

VS.

NOW COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Docket No. U-24762 - In re: Petition for Arbitration of Interconnection between BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. and NOW Communications, Inc. pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. 252.

(Decided at Business and Executive Session held May 17, 2000)

This proceeding was initiated by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") seeking arbitration of a resale agreement between BellSouth and Now Communications, Inc. ("NOW"). BellSouth filed its petition on February 25, 2000, and notice of the proceeding was published in the Commission's Official Bulletin on March 17, 2000. On March 17, 2000, NOW filed a Motion to Dismiss BellSouth's Petition. BellSouth and the Commission Staff oppose NOW's motion. The ALJ in the proceeding ruled that the Motion to Dismiss should be granted.

The ALJ determined, and the Act is clear, that under Section 252 (b)(1), a CLEC, not an ILEC (BST) may request negotiations under Section 252(b)(2). Only a CLEC's request can commence the delays for seeking Commission arbitration. However, the facts in this case were not clear cut. In fact, the Judge concluded, "(w)ithin the muddled factual background," that the following were true:

- (1) that the existing June 1, 1997 Agreement is currently in a period of automatic renewal, at least until May 31, 2000 pursuant to the interconnection agreement language (due to the fact that neither party had given the minimum 60 days notice of termination);
- (2) that BellSouth, not NOW, requested renegotiation of the June 1, 1997 Agreement on August 20, 1999, the date on which BellSouth relies in establishing the start of the negotiation/arbitration time frame set out in Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act:
- (3) On January 21, 2000, NOW suggested negotiation of an *interconnection* agreement, to replace the existing *resale* agreement, but the parties agree that those negotiations have come to an end.

Staff and this Commission agreed with the existence of the facts pointed out by the ALJ, but disagreed with the conclusion of the Judge.

With respect to the ALJ's first statement of fact, whether the existing 1997 Interconnection agreement was renewed automatically or not, the Commission finds irrelevant. Nowhere in the Act is there a requirement that an Interconnection Agreement be expired or nearly expired in order to commence Section 252 Negotiations.

Regarding the second finding of fact, the Judge found that BellSouth, not NOW, requested renegotiation of the June 1, 1997 Agreement on August 20, 1999, the date on which BellSouth relies in establishing the start of the negotiation/arbitration time frame set out in Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act. The Commission agrees that there was in fact a request from BST to NOW to commence negotiations on August 20, 1999. However, there is

also an abundance of evidence in the record to conclude that NOW did in fact tacitly, if not explicitly, request negotiations with a start date of August 20, 1999, and then, in bad faith, made this attempt to dismiss a properly filed Petition for Arbitration.

The ALJ generally points to the above referenced additional evidence in the Analysis Section of the Final Recommendation, specifically that "... the parties apparently have been engaged over a period of time in negotiation..." This is a clear acknowledgment by the ALJ that the Parties were negotiating. By participating in the negotiation process, at a minimum, NOW tacitly was seeking out the negotiation. While the language of the Act only allows a non-incumbent to commence Section 252 negotiations, the Act does not require any specific notification, and further does not eliminate the possibility of a tacit request.

Additional evidence supporting the Commission's decision includes a facsimile, statements in NOW's Answer to the BST Petition for Arbitration, two letters and an agreement between BST and NOW. First, a facsimile dated September 2, 1999 sent from Page Miller with BST to Larry Seab with NOW states that BST is presenting NOW with the missing page 11, and to call once NOW read the agreement in order to discuss/propose new language. This communication clearly indicates that NOW was involved and sought out or requested information (page 11) regarding a new interconnection agreement.

Next, NOW indicated clearly in its petition that the Company intentionally did not respond to BST's August 20, 1999 request for Arbitration. However, NOW provides conflicting evidence in its Response to the BST Petition that it was negotiating with BST before, on and after December 22, 1999, even though NOW claims to believe it was only in the context of settling unrelated litigation. This Commission believes that the Company admits they were negotiating an interconnection agreement, and in fact, was negotiating. Again, the Act does not require any particular type of notification to commence Section 252 Arbitration, which leads to the conclusion that a tacit request would meet the requirements of the Act. Furthermore, all of NOW's acts referenced herein apparently lead BST to the conclusion, and would lead anyone to the conclusion that the negotiations were pursuant to Section 252.

Most telling of all of the evidence is two letters from NOW and an agreement between BST and NOW. A letter dated January 21, 2000 from NOW to BST explicitly requests an extension of the arbitration period and further acknowledges an approaching arbitration deadline of January 27, 2000. If NOW truly believed they had not requested arbitration and that there was no period to toll, why would NOW have forwarded this letter to BST. Next, NOW entered into a January 26, 2000 Agreement with BST, which, in association with the correspondence attached to it, specifically establishes the purpose of the letter–to, among other things– extend or establish an arbitration window.

The ALJ put it clearly and frankly, that this case involves a "muddled factual background." This is clearly evident by the constant shifting of deadlines among the parties. Regardless of the confusion, Mr. Scab and Mr. Miller, representing NOW and BST respectively, signed the two page January 26, 2000 Agreement which explicitly provides that "[b]y signing and counter-signing this letter both parties waive any right to claim that the dates within which a party may seek state commission arbitration of unresolved issues begins and ends on any earlier dates." After additional contact among the Parties, Counsel for NOW then sent the February 23, 2000 letter which explicitly acknowledges February 25, 2000 as the arbitration filing deadline.

Finally, with respect to the ALJ's third finding, this Commission agrees with the existence of the fact, disagrees as to the conclusion drawn from the fact and further restates that while NOW did make an explicit request to negotiate, one can not ignore the prior tacit and explicit actions and representations made by NOW. It appears that the ALJ's recommendation would allow a company (NOW) to tacitly and/or explicitly request and commence Section 252 Negotiations, but once the period expired or neared expiration, the Company could make a new request, essentially ignoring all previous acts and requests.

Based upon all of the above referenced acts, representations, statements and facts, this Commission believes that adequate support exists for a decision that the Section 252 Negotiation period commenced on the date as filed by BST. Thus, the Commission remands the case back to the ALJ to complete the arbitration as soon as possible.

This matter was considered at the Commission's Open Session held on May 17, 2000. On motion of Commissioner Field and seconded by Commissioner Dixon, and unanimously adopted, the Commission voted to reject the ALJ recommendation and remand the case to the ALJ for a final determination as soon as possible.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED

The above referenced docket be remanded to the ALJ for completion of the arbitration as soon as possible.

This order is effective immediately.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

May 22, 2000

/S/ IRMA MUSE DIXON
DISTRICT III
CHAIRMAN IRMA MUSE DIXON

/S/ JAMES M. FIELD
DISTRICT II
VICE CHAIRMAN JAMES M. FIELD

/S/ DON OWEN
DISTRICT V
COMMISSIONER DON OWEN

/S/ C. DALE SITTIG
DISTRICT IV
COMMISSIONER C. DALE SITTIG

/S/ JACK "JAY" A. BLOSSMAN
DISTRICT I
COMMISSIONER JACK "JAY" A. BLOSSMAN

SECRETARY LAWRENCE C. ST. BLANC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on June 2, 2000, a copy of the foregoing document was served on the parties of record, via the method indicated:

C	
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[] Hand[] Mail[] Facsimile[] Overnight	Charles B. Welch, Esquire Farris, Mathews, et al. 205 Capitol Blvd, #303 Nashville, TN 37219
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